AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the specification, pages 9-10, as follows:

Apparatus 10 can include a course adjustment 60, as generally shown in Figures 3A, and 3B, or, more particularly, a coarse horizontal adjustment ~~60a~~ 60b and a coarse vertical adjustment ~~60b~~ 60a, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. The following description refers to coarse adjustment 60 generally for ease of description with the understanding a coarse adjustment may be provided for each of the horizontal and vertical axis, as shown in Figures 1 and 2 as coarse horizontal adjustment ~~60a~~ 60b and coarse vertical adjustment ~~60b~~ 60a respectively, and that each may include a distinct mechanism for operation. Generally, coarse adjustment 60 locks and releases die frame 90 for adjustment along either the horizontal axis and the vertical axis. Coarse adjustment 60 is illustrated in a locked position in Figure 3A and is illustrated in the released position in Figure 3B. Coarse adjustment 60 includes an actuator 62, shown as a push button for exemplary purposes, having an adjustment bore 64 to receive either vertical guide 40 or horizontal guide 42 in either the threaded or non-threaded configurations. Adjustment bore 64 can be oriented through an insert 66. Insert 66 may comprise a hardened material to reduce wear from securing the threaded or non-threaded guide or may comprise a high friction material to frictionally hold threaded or non-threaded guide. Further, when insert 66 is not provided, actuator 62 can itself comprise a hardened material to reduce wear from the vertical or horizontal threaded guide or may comprise a high friction material to frictionally hold threaded or non-threaded guide. Adjustment bore 64 receives either vertical guide 40 or horizontal guide 42. Adjustment bore is generally sized to permit the horizontal or vertical guide to be positioned in an engaged and a disengaged relationship to bore 64. Typically, coarse adjustment 60 is positioned in a cavity 84 in die frame 90, vertical mount 80, or horizontal mount 70. Cavity 84 is positioned within die frame 90, vertical mount 80, or horizontal mount 70 to align adjustment bore 64 with bore 72, 72a, 82, or 82a receiving the vertical guide 40 or 40a or horizontal guide 42 or 42a to be secured by coarse adjustment 60. Actuator 62 is fitted within cavity 84 to allow movement of actuator 62 and thereby, engagement and disengagement of the respective guide passing through adjustment bore 64. To maintain actuator 62 in an engaged position, a compressible element 68 can be provided within cavity 84. As illustrated for exemplary

purposes, compressible element 68 is a coiled spring. Compressible element 68 is biased between the bottom of cavity 84 and the bottom of actuator 62 to maintain a lower aspect of bore 64 in contact with guide 40, 42, as shown in Figure 3A. When a compressing force is applied to a top surface of actuator 62, compressible element 68 is compressed and actuator 62 moves downward. The downward movement of actuator 62 alters the relationship of bore 64 and guide 40, 42 to disengage guide 40, 42 from bore 64, as shown in Figure 3B. When disengaged guide 40, 42 may slide through adjustment bore 64 and also through bores 72, 72a, 82, and 82a allowing the movement of die frame 90, vertical mount 80, and/or horizontal mount 70 along the respective axis.

As illustrated for exemplary purposes, coarse adjustment 60 includes an actuator 62 having an insert 66 and a vertically elongated adjustment bore 64. Adjustment bore 64 includes a threaded lower region to engage a threaded guide 40a or 42a and a non-threaded upper region sized to permit the movement of threaded guide 40a or 42a through the upper region. As illustrated, the threads in the lower region of adjustment bore 64 comprise the entirety of the threads within vertical threaded bore 82a and/or horizontal threaded bore 72a, such that when the coarse adjustment is in the disengaged position of Figure 3B, threaded vertical guide 40a or threaded horizontal guide 42a is free to slidably move through vertical threaded bore 82a or horizontal threaded bore 72a, respectively. Thus, permitting the coarse adjustment of die frame 90 within chase 12.

Apparatus 10 can also include a fine adjustment 50, as generally shown in Figure 4, or, more particularly, a fine horizontal adjustment ~~50a~~ 50b and a fine vertical adjustment ~~50b~~ 50a, as shown in Figures 1 and 2. The following description refers to fine adjustment 50 generally for ease of description with the understanding a fine adjustment may be provided for each of the horizontal and vertical axis, as shown in Figures 1 and 2 as fine horizontal adjustment ~~50a~~ 50b and fine vertical adjustment ~~50b~~ 50a, respectively, and that each may include a distinct mechanism for operation. Generally, fine adjustment 50 adjusts and locks die frame 90 for along either the horizontal axis and the vertical axis. Fine adjustment 50 generally includes a driving element 52 and a driven element 54. Driven element 54 is secured to either a threaded vertical guide 40a or a threaded horizontal guide 42a to rotate threaded vertical guide 40a or a threaded

horizontal guide 42a and thereby, finely adjust the position of die frame 90 within chase 12. Fine adjustments 50 are typically positioned proximate the end of either threaded vertical guide 40a or threaded horizontal guide 42a to permit the attachment of drive element 54 on the end of threaded vertical guide 40a or threaded horizontal guide 42a. As illustrated, fine horizontal adjustment 50b is positioned adjacent to left vertical member 26 or chase 12 and fine vertical adjustment 50a is positioned within horizontal mount 70 for exemplary purposes. The precision of the adjustment will depend on both the relationship between driving element 52 and driven element 45 as well as the pitch of the threads on threaded vertical guide 40a or threaded horizontal guide 42a.